

## SMALL FLEET AT THE FISH PIER

RECEIPTS TOTAL ABOUT 300,000  
POUNDS—LITTLE CHANGE  
IN THE PRICES.

Sixteen vessels arrived at the Boston fish mart this morning for the half day session. They brought in 194,000 pounds of groundfish and 100,000 pounds of mixed fish. Haddock sold at \$3.50 to \$4; large cod, \$2 to \$2.50 and markets, \$2.

Yesterday by rail, a shipment of 507 boxes of frozen smelts was received from Canada and 110 cases of salmon and halibut arrived from the west coast.

### Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail:  
Edith L. Budreau, 25,000 haddock,  
1000 cod, 7000 mixed fish.  
Minerva, 1200 haddock, 200 cod,  
2500 mixed fish.  
Evalina M. Goulart, 7000 haddock,  
300 cod, 7000 mixed fish.  
Raymonde, 16,000 haddock, 28,000  
cod, 9000 mixed fish.  
Catherine, 28,000 haddock, 18,000  
cod, 5700 mixed fish.  
Ruth Lucille, 9000 haddock, 13,000  
cod, 14,000 mixed fish.  
Mary F. Curtis, 26,000 haddock, 18,  
000 cod, 12,000 mixed fish.  
Francis J. Manta, 2500 haddock,  
1200 cod, 14,000 mixed fish.  
Anna Madre, 2600 mixed fish.  
Nova Antonio, 2400 mixed fish.  
St. Mary, 2000 mixed fish.  
Four Sisters, 4000 mixed fish.  
Josie II., 1200 mixed fish.  
Eddie and Lulu M., 4400 mixed  
Annie, 3600 mixed fish.  
Natale, II., 8200 mixed fish.

Haddock, \$3.50 to \$4 per cent.; large  
cod, \$2 to \$2.50; market cod, \$2; hake,  
\$1.50; pollock, \$1 to \$1.25; cusk, \$1.50;  
gray sole, 5 1-2 cents per pound; lem-  
on sole, 8 1-4 cents; black backs, 4  
cents; yellow tails, 2 cents; dabs, 1  
cent; catfish, 2 cents.

### Probing for Parasites.

Parasites in fish will be the subject  
for most of the work in Canada of  
Professor Harold B. Pantham, newly  
appointed head of the Zoological  
Department at McGill University.  
Dr. Pantham has arrived from South  
Africa, where he was on the staff of  
the University of Witwatersrand,  
Johannesburg.

### Taking Up Their Traps.

With lobsters at 15 cents a pound  
retail, many Damariscotta, Me., lob-  
stermen are taking up their traps.  
The smackmen pay 12 cents. One  
man took 50 pounds one recent morn-  
ing and didn't realize enough to pay  
overhead and half a day's pay.

### Portland Arrivals

No arrivals were reported at Port-  
land yesterday, the entire fleet being  
on the grounds. They are expected  
back sometime today, however, and  
fair landings are expected this after-  
noon.

# EX-PRESIDENT COOLIDGE LIKED THE FISHERMEN

## Presence at Banquet to Esperanto's Crew and Two Interesting Anecdotes Are Recalled by Scribe

The passing of Calvin Coolidge, only living ex-President, recalls the fact that it was at Gloucester that he made his first public appearance after his election to the Vice Presidency on November 2, 1920. He was then completing his second and final term as Governor of Massachusetts and although Vice-President-elect it was Governor Coolidge who was the principal speaker on this momentous occasion, the dinner and testimonial to Capt. Martin L. Welch and the crew of valiants who manned the Esperanto and brought back the International fishermen's trophy after the first international fishing schooner race at Halifax on October 30 and November 1, 1920.

### An Inspiring Tribute.

It was an inspiring and magnificent tribute, an event unequalled in fervor and enthusiasm in the city's history. Gloucester's citizenry had been heralding with wild acclaim the great victory of Esperanto and the event, coming as it did, less than a week after Calvin Coolidge had been elected to the second highest office in the land, caused people to turn out in numbers that taxed the huge drill shed of the state armory to its capacity. Seldom has a small community the double opportunity of assembling to honor its own citizens in a great achievement and paying tribute to one of the nation's foremost

Mr. and Mrs. William J. MacInnis, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Smith, Col. A. Piatt Andrew and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Millett. As Governor Coolidge entered the hall there was long and enthusiastic applause. The audience included representatives of the fishing industry of Boston and New York.

### Two Anecdotes.

Two anecdotes of that visit stand out vividly in the memory of many. One demonstrated a trait of his character that reporters learned to know. Mr. Coolidge never pretended to know. He was perfectly willing to say, "I don't know," no matter what the inference carried by the statement might be.

During the dinner at the armory, Governor Coolidge was very silent, as usual. The dinner was very nearly over when he beckoned to a reporter who sat at a special table, end on a the guest table where they could hear the speakers to best advantage. The reporter leaned across the table to ascertain what was wanted. Governor Coolidge asked in a low tone, "Where was the Constitution built?"

"Boston," said the reporter, and the governor looked a little vexed. "Are you sure?" he asked. "Ever hear of Constitution wharf, Governor?" the reporter retorted. The inference was unescapable; in

his speech which by custom should glorify Gloucester, the city whose guest he was, Governor Coolidge had almost built the Constitution in Essex.

It was typical of him also that, having had the idea, he would not let go of it simply because it didn't fit. He praised Gloucester and noted her fame, but he carried over a lot of the praise to the state at large, the state that built America's most historic ship, the Constitution.

Another incident has often been recalled occurring this same night. At the conclusion of the dinner, nearly everybody was itching for a smoke. A military rule prohibited all smoking in the drill sheds of state armories. Everybody wanted to light up. Except for the rule and perhaps for the fact that the governor was there, someone might have touched off a stogie or a cigarette.

However, finally the tension was broken. Sure enough, the Governor himself removed from an inside pocket one of his favorite Havana cigars and forthwith lit it up. For a minute or two there were many an envious eye cast in the direction of the dignified Vice-President-elect as he puffed with genuine enjoyment on his after-dinner cigar at the conclusion of a satisfying repast.

Finally, Secretary Wilmot A. Reed moved around to the guest table and whispered to Mayor Charles D. Brown. Mayor Brown in turn whispered to the aide.

Major Sampson spoke lowly to Governor Coolidge, "I suppose you realize, Governor, smoking is prohib-

ited in the drill sheds of state armories." brate this evening, but a real accomplishment of international proportion, for the fishing industry is represented by the enterprise of the city and by those hardy mariners.

"It was real in the sense that it was made up of stalwart men, representing the type of character who long have been holding an honorable position on the seas, of the earth, and so far as this nation is concerned it has looked to Gloucester as the foremost city in a great industry.

"I am told by the toastmaster that as early as three years after the settlement at Plymouth, those enterprising, ingenious and visioned men, the Pilgrims, established a fishing station at Gloucester, and it has been carried on from that day, 1623, to the present moment.

"Fishermen have fished in many waters and caught a great variety of fish, but none of their achievements have given us any more satisfaction than the achievement of the crew of the Esperanto, who, in this first trial brought back this trophy as a memento of an achievement of a great industry.

"I have said it was an old industry. You know better than I of its accomplishments. You are well aware that it was representatives of the industry that ferried Washington across the Delaware in the darkest

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT)



Jan. 7th

# EX-PRESIDENT COOLIDGE LIKED THE FISHERMEN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

days of the Revolution and enabled him to secure that victory at Trenton. That was a great achievement, too.

## Taught People To Build Shops.

"It has taught the people of Massachusetts to build and sail ships, not only for the purpose of catching fish but also for the purpose of carrying merchandise and building up a merchant marine. It was built up the fighting forces, for it was in a Massachusetts harbor that was laid down the keel and finished "Old Ironsides" which brought so much glory to a young and enterprising nation.

"This was a real sporting event which held attention throughout America, even more than the yacht races of recent years. We have held the cup so long against the challenge of the Old World and against the best efforts of that old sportsman-like gentleman, Sir Thomas Lipton, it has almost ceased to be regarded as a sporting event. We have almost wished that he might lift the cup so we could go over there and have a real race.

"In this international contest between fishing vessels, there has been a finer spirit in it, a real sporting event interest. It engaged the attention of all Americans and brought great rejoicing to us when we found our boat had won.

"I come here to pay the tribute of the Commonwealth to the captain and gallant crew for the work they did in bringing victory. I don't stop there. I bring equally greetings to those who fitted out the ship, men who have conducted the industry, men who made the race.

"During the past few years too much thought and too much time has been given to the glorification of other nations and it is time to come back to real American accomplishments. It is time to remember we are a nation and have here industries to minister to in accordance with our national spirit. We are proud of industries and great and gigantic as they are they should be carried on for the welfare of all our people.

"We want to see our fisheries carried on for profit to those who invest their money and remunerative nearly 92 years of age and who had voted at 18 Presidential elections. It was an unexpected visit and proved one of the happiest events in a long and useful life. After bidding Mr. Pattillo goodbye, Governor and Mrs. Coolidge and party, returned to Boston.

Governor Coolidge, as vice-President, was to have been a guest at the Tercentenary celebration of August, 1923. There weeks before the celebration opened, the sudden death of President Warren G. Harding occurred at San Francisco. Mr. Coolidge became President and the stress of business during subsequent weeks prevented the President from making any trips away from Washington.

An interesting exchange of letters has taken place between Mr. Coolidge and Secretary Wilmot A. Reed of the American Race Committee. Mr. Coolidge always maintained a keen interest in the fishing business and particularly in fishermen's races.

On August 26, 1929, he replied to Secretary Reed in response to an invitation to come here: "I am trying to avoid making speeches and Mrs. Coolidge is unable to leave home on

Jan 9th  
Missing  
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